PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Price Six-Pence.] SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1788. [Vol. II.

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* JOHN SCULL and JOHN BOYD, *at their Printing-Office near the Ferry.*

The subscribor has just opened a large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the season, at the house of Mr. Hugh Means, in the town of Washington, which he will sell on low terms for either ginseng, cash, or peltry, consisting of

BROWN, blue, light, yellow, mixed coloured broadcloths, serges of various colours, blue, white, red, green half-thicks, kendal cottons white, green, blue, yellow flannels, sagathies, red, black, snuff coloured, striped, spotted velvets, corduroys, striped ditto, plain, spotted, striped jeans, snuff coloured and white fustians, haerlem stripe, cottons, cotton, linen, check, and haerlem stripe patterns, furniture check, linen plods, thalloons of various colours, rattinets, moreens, German serges, calimancoes, poplins, durants, tamies, camblets, scarlet hair camblets, tickings, stocking knitt patterns, buckram, a neat assortment of chintzes, cottons and printed linens, silk handkerchiefs, cotton, linen, check, and shawl ditto, white, blue, flowered, fancy ditto, lawns, lawn and kenting apron patterns, ditto handkerchiefs, striped, flowered ditto, cambricks, spotted striped, flowered, souffle gauze, plain, white, and black ditto, ditto handkerchiefs, sarsnets, modes, taffaties, sattins, bonting cloths, womens coloured gloves, buckskin ditto, womens, mens, boys worsted and cotton hose, Irish linens yard and 7/8 wide, lincey, sheetings, worsted caps, garterings, broad and narrow quality bindings, apron and curtain tapes, Dresden ditto, ribbands, hatbands, coloured threads, Scotch ditto, twist, sewing silk, looking glasses, snuff and tobacco boxes, graters, plated, polished, common coat and jacket buttons, shoe, knee and stock buckles, shoe and buckle brushes, sleeve links, clasp, pistol, brass and scalping knives, pen do. razors, knives and forks, taylors and womens scissars, thread lace, crooked and reding combs, bottle sliders, spectacles, shoe brushes, carpenters rules, sliding do. fans, rubbing bones, brass, paper, glass inkpots, cap wire, skeletons, cinnamon, garnets, watch chains, seals and keys, breast pins, broaches, table and tea spoons, jews harps, thimbles, sugar tongs, shirt buttons, sharp, burnished stirrup irons, snaffle, kirb, bridle bitts, heelmakers knives, nippers, pincers, augers, beer and brandy corks, gun flints, door bolts, bridles, do. buckles, plated and steel spurs, H and HL hinges, large, saw, polishing, flat, and half round files, do. rasps, gauges, morticing, turning chisels, carpenters compasses, padlocks, door locks with brass knobs, door latchets with do. chest and drawer locks, lead pencils, razor strops, wood screws, shoemakers tacks, awl blades, shoemakers hammers, spoke shafts, plain bitts, brass, steel padlocks, brass rings, do. with screws, knitting needles, saddle bag locks, pins, mock Marseilles, writting paper, stock locks pewter, quart and pint do. mugs, tea pots do. womens cloth shoes, mens do. smoak-

ing and twist tobacco, womens fine black and white beaver hats, mens do. wool do. books of different sorts, copper kettles and coffee pots, steel and iron handsaws, coopers drawing knives, curry combs, currying knives, brass and iron candlesticks, pepper mills, flatirons, brandy, tumblers, and stock glasses, half pint do gill do. coffee, tea, chocolate, rappee & Scotch snuff, broad axes, shovils and tongs, wool cards, rose and Indian blankets, green, spotted, and blue rugs, allspice, chip hats, pepper, ginger, German and Crowley steel, indigo, tea ware, plates, petty pans, oznabrigs, fiddles, and fiddle strings, brimstone, needles, hammers, artificial flowers, sickles, English and Dutch scythes, cutting knives, salt, bar iron and castings, well assorted, powder, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

He flatters himself that by the cheapness of his goods, and due attention, he will merit the approbation of those who will favor him with their custom.

TER. CAMPBELL.

Washington, June 2, 1788.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately, sundry concerns, the property of the subscriber,

A Dwelling House about 30 feet square, situate on the banks of the Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh, and a large garden between the house and the river. Mr. Jacob Haymaker carried on the boat building business at this place, for some years, with great success. A person who would undertake to keep a reputable tavern, and carry on the above branch of business, will meet with considerable encouragement

About one hundred perches up the river from said place, is a commodious brick yard, where that business was carried on last summer with success. The yard and shed are in good order, and the clay for brick and pottery excellent. Emigrants have frequently taken brick into their boats to carry to the new settlements down the Ohio, &c.

A small dwelling house on the east bank of the said river, in Pittsburgh, with a good garden adjoining.

A number of plantations situate on or near said river, in the vicinity of the brick yard, will be rented for a year or more, and the whole concerns on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, (who is the owner) living in Pittsburgh, or to his son Oliver, at his distillery, near the brick yard.

JOHN ORMSBY.

Pittsbugh, Aprril 19, 1788.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY tracts of land in Washington county. For particulars Apply to Craig Ritchie, at Canonsburgh, on Chartiers creek.

THE Partnership of Turnbull, Marmie, & Co. being dissolved the 1st instant, by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to or have any claims against the said company, are requested to settle the same with

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE, or
WILLIAM J. MILLER, their attorney.

Pittsburgh, 25th March, 1788.

For Sale, by Public Vendue, the following Property beloingng to the said Company.

THIRTY-TWO lots of ground in the town of Pittsburgh, situated at the confluence of the two rivers, Allegany and Monongahela, between Marbury, Liberty and Short Streets, No. 1 to 17, 132 to 145, and No. 260, upon which is erected a Still house, Malt house, Stables, and other buildings.

One tract of land on the Coal-hill opposite Pittsburgh, containing about 25 acres, with a ferry and suitable buildings.

Two tracts of land on Squaw run and the Alleghany river, about nine miles from Pittsburgh, in the depreciation district, No. 4.

Two tracts of land in the new purchase near the Alleghany, upon one of which is erected a saw-mill.

The sale will be held on the 25 of July next, at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, at which time and place a more particular description of the property will be given, and the terms of payment made known by

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE.

CAME to the plantation of Peter Ankeney, in Bedford county, Milford township, a white and red spotted COW, with both horns bored, and a halfpenny cut under the left ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. June 12.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Washington county, on the 18th of May last, a grey Horse, about 13 hands high, paces, trots and canters, marked on the near buttock R B but the mark is scarcely perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away,

June 15, 1788. DANL. SHAWHAN.

WAS committed to the gaol of Westmoreland county, a negro Man, who calls himself JOE, about 5 feet 10 inches high, slim made, about 45 years of age Notice is hereby given to the owner of said negro, if he does not apply in three months from the second Tuesday in July next, he will be sold for his fees

WILLIAM PERRY, Sheriff.

Greensburgh, June 18, 1788.

Meſſrs. Printers,

A SACRED writer juſtly obſerves, that pride was not made for man: we may with equal propriety remark, that calumny is not ſuitable for ſo weak and frail a creature: it is directly contrary to the dictates of the rational and feeling mind ſince to practice ſlander and contrariety is to ſatirize humanity, and glory in the weakneſs and follies of man; it is putting a weapon into the hands of others to attack our own reputation, and pointing out a plan, which if regularly purſued and cloſely adhered to, may run the beſt character extant. There are black ſpots in the ſun, and defects in the greateſt beauties. Man is exempt from faults; and thoſe faults may be ſo abuſively exaggerated, ſo nicely ridiculed, and artfully overſhaded by the hand of a maſterly defamer, that the good name of the moſt meritorious, like the beautiful flower of the field, may be blaſted by the furious ſtorms of malignity and envy: or like the gentle dew of heaven trodden under feet by brutal calumniators.

Defamation is the certain ſign of a little miſchievous mind; it frequently proceeds from envy, and envy is the ſure prognoſtic of a clouded underſtanding and narrow heart. Inſtead of degrading our ſuperiors to a level with ourſelves, reaſon and generous emulation clearly direct, that we ſhould exert our utmoſt abilities to be placed on a level with them by virtuous and manly acts.

Almoſt every man poſſeſſes ſome qualities, which, with diligent cultivation and judicious management, might elevate him to the higheſt pinnacle of fame.

The earl of Oxford, lord treaſurer of England, ſaid, that any perſon, by proper care and application might be honored with the dignity he then enjoyed; and how often do we ſee perſons ſurmount all the diſadvantages attending poverty, the want of friends, and of education, brave all the ſtorms of adverſity, immortalize their names, and crown themſelves with the laurels of fame; laurels acquired by a juſt exertion of the powers of man; powers which the Lord has put in exerciſe, and never deſigned to ſtagnate in ſloth and decay by diſuſe.

Such arts are unqueſtionably more worthy of man, and more dignifying to rational being, than to indulge himſelf in indolence, foſter the baſe ſeeds of envy and malice, and endeavour to draw down, by the moſt ignominious ſcurrility, the votaries of praiſe worthy ambition, and the cheriſhers of virtue, into the ſame pit of obſcurity, which his ignorance, idleneſs, and depravity, have plunged him into. The ſlanderer, however, liſtens not to the counſels of common ſenſe, but gratifies his baſe paſſions at the expence of every worthy principle and too often ſucceeds in his cruel and ſiniſter attempts. To deſtroy the reputation of a worthy man, upon which perhaps depends the bread of his family, or the peace of his mind, is but a matter of merriment to a defamer; for like Solomon's madman, he caſteth deſtruction around him, and crieth out, am I not in ſport? How many women, who have voluntarily yielded to the guidance of virtue, nouriſhed all the ſentiments of religion and courteſy in their breaſts, and pictured to their fancies the agreeably pleaſures of ſitting down and peaceably enjoying the fruits of their good works, have found their expectations fruſtrated, and the rewards of their goodneſs ſnatched from their fruition, by the rapacious hand of defamation. How many men, who have, pertinaciouſly adhered to the principles of honor and rectitude, and fathered themſelves with the hope of paſſing through the pilgrimage of life with credit, have been moſt barbarouſly deceived, and before they were aware, experienced the ſharp venom of ſlander, beheld their pleaſing proſpects vaniſh like enchanted ground and malevolence dancing on their mangling reputations.

BENEVOLUS.

June 24, 1788.

Foreign Intelligenee.

LONDON, March 24.

We learn that the dey of Algiers, has ordered all the corſairs of that regency to keep in port, and to prepare themſelves for joining in a fleet it is tho't to attack the Ruſſians, whenever their fleet comes into the Mediterranean; the ſame preparations are making at Tunis and Tripoli.

The Pruſſian troops in Holland are to quit the republic in the courſe of this month, and will be replaced by thoſe of Anſpach, and Wurtemberg, which are hired by their high mightineſſes.

The French troops will be divided into four armies this ſummer, the command of which, it is reported, will be given to the following officers: the prince de Conde, marechal de Broglio, marechal de Choiſeul Stainville, and the marechal de Caſtries; each of them will have four generals, and ſix lieutenant generals officers under him.

It is reported that the French king has broken the leg on he promiſed the biſhop of Liege to raiſe, partly on account of the repreſentation made to him by the officers he has reformed in his own army, and partly to puniſh the right reverend colonel who, inſtead of applying the money granted by his majeſty for the regiment, ſince the 1ſt of laſt January, has put it in his clerical pocket, and left it to Providence to provide recruits.

Perhaps the following inſtance of gluttony has ſcarcely been equaled. One C. Tyre, of Stoke Abbot, in the county of Dorſet, ate a few days ſince, 133 eggs within an hour, together with a large piece of bacon, and a quantity of bread; and afterwards complained of a want of more eggs, and that he had not made a full ſupper.

Freſh advices from Spain are ſaid to confirm former accounts of the very great naval preparations that are making in every port of the kingdom. They add, that his Catholic majeſty is firmly determined to oppoſe the entrance of the Ruſſians into the Mediterranean: and that a manifeſto will ſhortly appear, containing the motives that have induced his majeſty to take theſe meaſures.

American Occurrences.

NEW-YORK, June 2.

We are informed, that judge Symes of New-Jerſey, who not long ſince purchaſed a quantity of land of Congreſs on the Ohio weſt of the Scioto, is gone on with fifty families and fifty light horſe to begin a ſettlement there.

It is ſaid that not leſs than 800 families have already gone from the New England ſtates, to ſettle in the Ohio country.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

At a meeting of the friends to the federal government at Epple's tavern, on Saturday evening, it was unanimouſly agreed, that a proceſſion ought to take place in Philadelphia, in the event of the adoption of the propoſed conſtitution by a ninth ſtate: it was therefore reſolved, that this public notice ſhould be given, that a general meeting will be held at the ſtate houſe to-morrow the 11th of June, at five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpoſe of appointing a committee to arrange and conduct the buſineſs, provided the meaſure ſhould be approved by ſuch meeting.

Pittſburgh, June 28.

On Friday the laſt, the 20th inſtant, the news arrived at this place of the adoption of the new conſtitution by Virginia, making the ninth ſtate. On Saturday evening following the inhabitants of this town and the adjacent country, to the number of about fifteen hundred, aſſembled on Grant's Hill, a beautiful riſing mount to the eaſt of the town, having the two rivers, the Alleghany and Monongahela, and their junction forming the Ohio, in proſpect. Occupying the verge of the hill they were addreſſed by Mr. Brackenridge, as follows:

[illegible] compatriots: [illegible] you. A union of nine ſtates has taken place, and you are now citizens of a new empire: an empire, not the effect of chance, nor hewn out by the ſword; but formed by the ſkill of ſages, and the deſign of wiſemen. Who is there who does not ſpring in height, and find himſelf taller by the circumſtance? For you have acquired ſuperior ſtrength; you are become a great people.

Man is not born for himſelf only, he ought to ſerve others: yet how can he ſerve himſelf or others, but by means of a happy government? O, rare art! O, excellent ſcience! All that is good and great amongſt men; all that is happy and illuſtrious, ſprings from thee!

Moſes led a people from the wilderneſs; Romulus built a city, and Numa gave it laws; the ſages of Greece laid the foundation of republics; but had theſe the experience of ages for their guide? or combating with the pre conceived opinions of men, were they able to eſtabliſh what they had in view? Exiſting in the infancy of the nation, what could they do more than frame a model, commenſurate with its territory? Remaining ſmall, unable to reſiſt impreſſion, and conjoined with no neighbouring body, it was cruſh-

Mr. Printers,

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Pittſburgh, June 28.

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[redacted] countrymen and fellow citizens! [redacted] you. A union of nine ſtates has taken place, and you are now citizens of a new empire: an empire, not the effect of chance, nor hewn out by the ſword; but formed by the ſkill of ſages, and the deſign of wiſe men. Who is there who does not ſpring in height, and find himſelf taller by the circumſtance? For you have acquired ſuperior ſtrength; you are become a great people.

Man is not born for himſelf only, he ought to ſerve others: yet how can he ſerve himſelf or others, but by means of a happy government? O, rare art! O, excellent ſcience! All that is good and great amongſt men; all that is happy and illuſtrious, ſprings from juſtice!

Moſes led a people from the wilderneſs; Romulus built a city, and Numa gave it laws; the ſages of Greece laid the foundation of republics; but had theſe the experience of ages for their guide? or combating with the pre conceived opinions of men, were they able to eſtabliſh what they had in view? Exiſting in the infancy of the nation, what could they do more than frame a model, commenſurate with its territory? Remaining ſmall, unable to reſiſt impreſſion, and conjoined with no neighbouring body, it was eaſy

ed by others. Becoming extenſive, exceeded the plan of the founder, and like a cone placed on the verticle point, *fell by its own weight.*

Subdivisions in a ſmall government were unneceſſary; in a great one they could not be effected. And who ever heard that an excellent machine could be formed of one wheel. O, republics of America, I contemplate you as I do the globes of heaven: rolling each in your ſeveral orbits; yet bound by eternal laws neither to recede from nor approach the centre. You are yourſelves illuſterious, but you form a ſyſtem by an union of your powers; a union not inconſiſtent with your ſubordination, yet firmly, and undeviatingly ſecuring your attachment to the whole. Such a ſyſtem is your congreſs; the Achaian league; the late confederation came ſhort of this. The idea of Henry the Great in conjoining the kingdoms of Europe, was ſimilar; but this noble fabric is as far ſuperior to all theſe, as are the works of nature deſign, to thoſe of early conſeil.

Yet this noble fabric riſes as it were from the nathy ground! Inſtabilis terra, inſtabilis unda; foul on which you cannot ſtand; fluid in which you cannot ſwim; amidſt popular commotions and the diſcord of ſtates, it aſcends and acquires a ſolid foundation by its own weight. O noble pile! On the four ſides of thy pedeſtal are the names of the patriots who framed thee. At a diſtance are the ſhades of Plato, Monteſquieu, and Hume. They riſe from Elyſium, and contemplate a ſtructure which they may have imagined, but could never have expected to ſee upon the earth. Thy baſe overſpreading our extenſive tract of country, is broader than the pyramids of Egypt. Thy age bids fair to outlaſt their date. In vain ſhall the rains beat upon thee, and the elemental fury of the winds.

But who are thoſe fell monſters who growl at the ſhadow of thy ſtructure. They are the opponents of the new ſyſtem. O, Ignorance, where is thy cave? Whence do thy vapours and thy fogs ariſe? In vain, O monſters, with Cerberus in your train, do you bark at the noble ſtructure. Your howlings are its praiſe, like the ſound of tempeſts that aſſault the battlements.

What inferior race is that which croak along the bog? animals which live by the credulity, the want of diſcernment, and the changing temper of the populace. Ranæ paluſtres, O, frogs of the marſh, local demagogues, inſidious declaimers, your pond is about to be dried up. No more amongſt the weeds, and in the muddy fluid, ſhall you lift your hoarſe voice. The marſh is drained: the dome aſpires, and the bright tinges of the riſing day, gild its ſummits.

It ſtands on an arch embracing the independent governments: an arch excellent in its curvature. Like the bow in the clouds, "It encompaſſeth the heavens with a glorious circle, and the hands of the moſt high hath bended it."

Yes, ſages may have thought of ſuch a model; but they had not a theatre whereon to erect their works. Their projections are conſidered as reveries, and have periſhed with them. O, happy age! though late in the world, with thee it has remained to ſee almoſt perfection in a combination of ſocial intereſts. On this new continent the organization has taken place, and the eyes of all men are attentive to its movement. What is the war of the Ruſſians and the Turks? What are the councils of the European kingdoms, to this great experiment? A bender may be formed; battles may be fought on the black ſea; Chriſtian kingdoms may be allied, and the balance of power adjuſted with a ſteady hand; but kingdoms have been allied, wars have been waged, and cities have been ſacked before this period. Here is a new thing upon the earth; a government deviſed in the conclave, by philoſophers and heroes; and eſtabliſhed in leſs than one year, over a territory more extenſive than Alexander conquered, or Ceſar ever ſaw. Millions yet unborn ſhall inhabit it, and thoſe millions will exult, and thank the viſdom of thoſe who have deviſed it for their reception. Safe from wars amongſt yourſelves, O, poſterity, you may cultivate your fields and purſue every art and ſcience: ſafe from the invaſion of foreign force, you may triumph in your ſuperior ſtrength, and reſiſt all impreſſion. Europe keep thy diſtance, or come only in peace to our ſhores. Barbarians of the ſouth, ſavages of the north, vandals and goths of other times we hurl you our defiance. Iſſuing from the heats of ſummer, or collecting from the ſnows of winter, you ſhall alike feel reſiſtance. Strong ſhall be the girdle of your empire; like that wall which prohibits the roving Tartar; like the eternal mountains which bar the ocean.

With you, O, men of Pittſburgh, it remains this day to celebrate the event. You gave your approbation when this plan of government was firſt produced; your voice has been heard, and it has done you honor. Theſe hills, and thoſe mountains in diſtant proſpect, were they indued with vital motion, would aſſent with you. Theſe lucent ſtreams which run gently by; yonder, Ohio himſelf, who receives their waters, could he ſpeak in vocal language, would approve the ſound; with hoarſe murmurs he will approve it; & kiſs his natal banks with greater rapture than before. For on theſe hills, and by theſe ſtreams, will thoſe live, who ſhall trace at early dawn and in the evening ſhade your foot ſteps. Shall place your names with the heroes who have lived before them, and have thought wiſely on this ſubject. Join then in a loud acclame, and let future ages know that you are worthy of them, in having handed down this palladium of liberty, and by preſerving it entire and unbroken, let future ages ſhew themſelves worthy of you.

Three cheers were now given, and the hats thrown into the air. Nine piles of wood were then alighted, repreſenting the nine ſtates which had adopted the conſtitution. At intermediate diſtances, four piles were left uninflamed, repreſenting thoſe which had not adopted it. Fire was kindled in them, but oppreſſed by green leaves and heavy boughs; in ſpite of all that could be done the pile of New-Hampſhire burſt out, and gave a luminous ſplendor; that of Rhode-Iſland not having ſent delegates to the general convention, or called a convention of their own, had brimſtone, tar and feathers thrown into it; yet, ſtill ſome boughs of wood that were at the bottom, catched the flame, purged off the noxious vapour and materials. That of New-York and North Carolina at length took fire, and exceeded even the other piles. The whole thirteen now in one united blaze began to burn. The youths of the village danced round them on the green: and the Indians who were preſent, the chiefs of ſeveral nations, on their way to the treaty at Muſkingum, ſtood in amazement at the ſcene; concluded this to be a great council, ſeeing the thirteen fires kindled on the hill.

23d March, 1786.

JANE BEE, widow, enters a caveat against accepting a ſurvey, and granting a patent to James Briſon for a tract of land in Weſtmoreland county, alleging that ſhe has a right by virtue of a location granted to William Allen the firſt day of the lottery, the 3d day of April, 1769.

David Kennedy, Sec'y Ld. Office.

John Luxens, Eſq; Surv. Genl.

Copy.

21ſt April, 1788.

The firſt Monday in June next, is appointed for a hearing of the parties in this caveat, thirty days notice being given.

David Kennedy, Sec'y Ld. Office.

Copy.

4th June, 1788.

It appearing to the board of property that James Briſon has not given ſufficient notice. I do therefore hereby appoint the firſt Monday in September next for a hearing of the parties on the above caveat they having at leaſt thirty days notice.

David Kennedy, Sec'y Ld. Office.

The ſubſcriber being in conſequence of the above caveat prevented from getting a patent for a tract of land for which he hath a warrant and ſurvey, and not being able to give perſonal notice to Jane Bee, as is above required, inaſmuch as he neither knows who ſhe is or where ſhe lives takes this method of giving public notice; of the time and place appointed by the honorable the board of property of Pennſylvania, for a hearing of the parties on that caveat.

JAMES BRISON.

June 23, 1788

THE ſubſcriber having a larger quantity of Meadow to mow this year than he can conveniently attend, he propoſes to let it on ſhares on the following terms, viz. That thoſe who may chuſe to be concerned ſhall mow the meadow cloſe, and give due attendance to make the hay in good time, after which the hay ſhall be made into thrimp cocks, and the whole made without any expence to the owner. In conſideration of which they ſhall have the one third of the hay ſo cured, on demand. Witneſs my hand at Pittſburgh, this 26th day of June, 1788.

JOHN ORMSBY.

N. B. The meadow is covered with a fine ſwarth of timothy, and ſome clover.

BY virtue of an order from Charles Campbell, Eſquire, lieutenant of Weſtmoreland county, I am directed to call on the inhabitants for all the public arms within Pitt and Franklin townſhips. I have therefore to requeſt all ſuch as have any public arms in their poſſeſſion, to deliver them to the ſubſcriber, that he may be enabled to get them repaired; all thoſe who neglect to deliver, or who conceal any ſuch property, may expect to be proceeded againſt agreeable to law.

A. TANNEHILL, Lieut. Col.

June 3, 1788.

John & William Irwin,

Have juſt received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store in Pittſburgh,

A Variety of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for cash or country produce. They muſt decline giving credit to any perſon for the future.

They have alſo on hand ſome Claret and Port wines, which they will ſell cheap by the dozen or ſingle bottle; Jamaica Spirits by the gallon or keg, and Holland Gin by the caſe or bottle. May 26, 1788.

N. B. A generous price will be given for good Ginſeng.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, at his hatting ſhop in Mercerſburgh, a general aſſortment of coarſe and fine hats, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for cash or country produce, and gives a generous price for good wool, peltry, &c.

JOHN M'MURDY.

Mercerſburgh, May 1, 1788.

DANIEL ELLIOTT, at his Saw mill one mile below the point from Pittſburgh, will ſaw boards on ſhares, or give a generous price for rafts of ſaw logs brot down the rivers to the mouth of the creek, and will rent on very eaſy terms, on the bank of the river and creek, a convenient ſpot of ground for a boat yard and ſtore houſe. May 28, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs the public, that he propoſes removing his Hat Manufactory from this place to Elizabeth Town, 15 miles from hence, by land, on the bank of the Monongahela, (formerly known by the name of the New Store) in the courſe of a few months.

He therefore requeſts all thoſe that are indebted to him to make immediate payment to Mr John Blackburn of this place, or himſelf at Elizabeth Town: and for the more ſpeedy expediting the ſettlement of his former accounts, he will attend from Monday the 23d to Saturday the 28th inſt. at his manufactory in this place for that purpoſe, when thoſe that have any demands againſt him, or unſettled accounts are requeſted to exhibit them.

MARMADUKE CURTIS.

Pittſburgh, June 2d, 1788.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all perſons who have mortgaged their eſtates to the Truſtees of the General Loan Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that their payments were due on the firſt day of November laſt; therefore, all thoſe perſons who are now found delinquent, will be proceeded againſt as the law directs, unleſs payments are made immediately.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
ROWLAND EVANS,
} Truſtees.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1788.

N. B. The Loan Office is now kept in the State houſe up ſtairs, Philadelphia.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living in Union township, Fayette county, a bay horſe about 8 years old, this ſpring, no brand perceivable, one white foot, trots, about 14 hands high, has a blaze in the face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

HUGH RANKIN.

June 2, 1788.

IS now laid out at the mouth of the Loyalhannon, on the banks of the Kiſkiminitas river, one hundred and ninety-two LOTS, each lot being 66 feet in front, and 198 back: there are two principal ſtreets in this town, 99 feet broad; four others 66 feet wide; 16 and an half feet alley's; there are 24 of thoſe lots fronting Loyalhannon creek, on which there is erected a ſaw and griſt mills, and 24 front the Kiſkiminitas river, which is boatable the greateſt part of the year, ſo that every advantage reſulting from water carriage or trade, or in bringing the materials for building, may be largely enjoyed: thro' this town paſſeth the Franks town road, leading from a boatable part of the Juniata river, which is 51 miles from this place, ſo that we can have the benefit of the Harriſburgh market conveniently, and the diſtance from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh by that way is ſo much leſs, that it will probably become the ſtate road and channel of the weſtern trade. The ſituation is high and level, with a number of good ſprings, and ſurrounded with a fertile country, abounding with ſtone coal, &c. Any perſon may have a lot that pays 20 ſhillings previous to the drawing of the lottery, and one dollar quit rent per annum, but if the purchaſer pays 40 ſhillings more at the expiration of one year from the drawing of the lottery, he ſhall be entitled to the lot free from quit rent for ever. There will be ſeveral lots given for the uſe of public worſhip, ſchool houſes, &c. alſo ſome land adjacent to the town for commons. Notice will be given through the channel of this Gazette the time the lottery will be drawn.

Tickets may be had of colonel Benjamin Davis, in the Forks of Yough, with James Barr, eſquire, on Loyalhannon, at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh, and with one of the ſubſcribers in Greenſburgh

WILLIAM PERRY.
SAMI. FINDLEY.

May 26, 1788.

BOATS

FOR SALE.

AT Elizabeth Town on the Monongahela, may now be had, KENTUCKY BOATS of different dimenſions; where alſo for the future, Boats of every conſtruction and ſize may be had, at as low a price as any on theſe waters. To prevent the detention of travellers ſo frequent on this river, for want of boats, the proprietor has erected a Saw Mill and Boat Yard on the premiſes, where timber is plenty, and four of the beſt boat builders from Philadelphia, are conſtantly employed.

This town is ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the Monongahela, between Red Stone Old Fort, and Pittſburgh, about an equal diſtance from each, and is ſix miles above the mouth of Yough; the place where it ſtands was formerly called the New Store. The beſt rout to it from Bedford, is by Bonnet's tavern, from thence the Glade road to Cherry's mill, thence to Budd's ferry on Yough, thence to captain Peterſon's, and from thence a good road to Elizabeth town, where travellers may be accommodated with houſes to depoſit their goods in, and be ſupplied with proviſions of every kind, at a reaſonable price; another ſingular advantage attending this place is, that boats are never detained for want of water, having always enough to go into the Ohio, which is but twenty miles diſtant.

Thoſe who would wiſh to be ſupplied as above, may know the terms by applying to

S. BAYARD, Proprietor,
on the premiſes.

Elizabeth Town, June 4, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts that thoſe indebted to him, will immediately make payment, if they delay, this will be the only notice they will receive, before a ſuit is commenced. He is ſorry to obſerve, that his long indulgence to many has been ill requited.

HUGH ROSS.

Pittſburgh, 9th June, 1788.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at Greenſburgh, on Thurſday the 10th of July next, one tract of land, or ſo much thereof as lies in Weſtmoreland county, ſituate in Mount Pleaſant township, adjoing lands of Robert Witherington and others, whereon are erected very valuable griſt and ſaw mills, well known by the name of Cherry's mills, and for being one of the firſt places on the road for a houſe of entertainment, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Taken in execution at the ſuits of Edward Cook, eſquire, aſſignee of Robert Orr, eſquire, William and John Lee, Archibald Irwin, and others, as the property of Ralph Cherry, and William Perry, etc. and to be ſold by

JOHN GIBSON, Coroner.

Weſtmoreland county, June 12, 1788.